

REMARKS

Applicant has filed the present Amendment and Response in reply to the outstanding Final Official Action of August 1, 2006, and the Applicant believes the Amendment and Response to be fully responsive to the Final Official Action for at least the reasons set forth below in greater detail.

Applicant notes that the title has been amended to correct a typographical error.

Claims 1-7 and 39-42 are pending. Claim 41 has been cancelled herewith. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the objection to Claim 41. Claims 8-38 and 43-56 have been canceled and filed in a divisional application.

Claim 39 has been amended to recite “applying sequentially the data signals to a plurality of data electrodes”. Applicant submits that this amendment overcomes the Examiner’s rejection of Claims 39-42 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first and second paragraphs. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejections.

In the Final outstanding Official Action, the Examiner rejected Claims 1-7 and 42 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chee et al, U.S. Patent No. 5,886,689 (hereinafter “Chee”).

Applicant respectfully disagrees with the rejection and traverses with at least the following analysis.

Specifically, Applicant submits that Chee fails to teach, suggest or render obvious the limitation of “voltages corresponding to **highly significant bit signals of said image display data** are applied as display data signals to said data electrodes”, as recited in Claim 1 (Emphasis Added). Applicant believes that the Examiner is misinterpreting highly significant bit signals as

important signals. Applicant submits that highly significant bit signals are the MSB bits of the data signal, as opposed to the LSB bit which is the least significant bit. Each data signal in the claimed invention contains multiple bits. The claimed invention uses the highly significant bit signals to display information in reduced power mode.

In the outstanding Official Action, the Examiner noted that in one power saving mode, in Chee, items are displayed in a reduced gray scale, thus reducing the **insignificant bits** of the display. Firstly, Chee never mentions that the data signal is more than one bit. Secondly, displaying data in a reduced gray scale does not use highly significant bit signals of the data image display data. In fact, displaying data in gray scale uses the lower significant bit signals, not the most significant bit signals.

Therefore, Chee does not teach each and every limitation of Claim 1.

Claims 2-7, and 42 are patentably distinct from the cited reference at least based upon the above-identified analysis, in view of their dependency from Claim 1.

Additionally, Applicant submits that Claims 2 and 5-7 are separately patentable over the cited references for at least the following additional reasons.

With respect to Claim 2, Chee does not teach the limitation of wherein said power saving mode includes an **essential information display mode**, where a predetermined uniform voltage level, which corresponds to a predetermined color and which is independent from said image display data, **is uniformly applied to all data electrodes on other region than at least a designated region for displaying the essential information.**

Chee solely teaches reducing the gray scale level for the entire LCD. Chee teaches multiple power saving modes for a laptop computer. These power saving modes appear to be a standard power saving mode, i.e., suspend, on, standby and off. When in a particular power

saving mode the backlight can be turned off, all visible images on the display can be shut off, and all images can be displayed in a perceptible but acceptable lower level or in a lower gray scale. The reference teaches that in the power reduction mode the user may not be able to perceive all parts of the image when the image is rendered in reduced gray scale. However, the user need only perform some activity which cancels this power saving code in order to return the display to full color. In other words, none of the power saving modes in Chee include an essential information display mode or region for displaying essential information. Chee teaches a uniform display, i.e., in lower power mode, all images are treated the same. Furthermore, Chee does not teach that the predetermined uniform voltage level corresponds to a predetermined color which is independent from the image display data.

In stark contrast, in the claimed invention the user will be able to read the essential information. Therefore, Applicant submits that Chee fails to teach each and every limitation of Claim 2.

With respect to Claim 5, Applicant submits that Chee fails to teach “wherein a uniform scanning signal is simultaneously applied to all scanning electrodes on other region than said at least designated region for displaying the essential information”. At best, Chee teaches using either a reduced gray scale or a lower level of flicker. However, Chee does not teach using a uniform scanning signal. In fact, Chee does not even mention a scanning signal.

With respect to Claim 6, Chee does not teach a partial color display region in power saving mode. Chee teaches that the image is displayed in a perceptible but acceptable level; however, Chee does not state that this is in color, nor does the reference teach multiple display regions.

Additionally, with respect to Claim 7, the reference fails to teach wherein said power saving mode further inactivates a gray scale voltage generating circuit, a polarity selecting circuit, and an output circuit included in a driver circuit for driving said color liquid crystal display. At best, the reference teaches reducing the gray scale voltage generating circuit output. However, there is no suggestion to inactivate it. Furthermore, the reference fails to teach a polarity selecting circuit, let alone, inactivating this circuit.

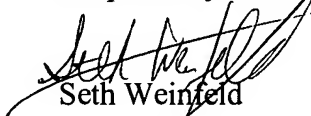
Accordingly, Claims 1-7 and 42 are patentably distinct from Chee.

The Examiner also rejected Claims 39-41 as being unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Chee in view of Kim, United States Patent No. 6,191,770. Applicant respectfully disagrees with the rejection at least based upon the reasons set forth above. Applicant submits that the rejection of Claim 41 is moot in light of the claims cancellation.

Based upon the foregoing, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of Claims 1-7 and 39, 40 and 42 pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 103(a). Additionally, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejections of Claims 39-41 pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), first and second paragraphs.

In conclusion, the Applicant believes that the above-identified application is in condition for allowance and henceforth respectfully solicits the Examiner to allow the application. If the Examiner believes a telephone conference might expedite the allowance of this application, the Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner call the undersigned, Applicant's attorney, at the following telephone number: (516) 742-4343.

Respectfully submitted,


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